

**Monroe Doctrine**  
A Cloak for  
Aggression  
*—Editorial, Page 6*

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Vol. XVII, No. 117

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1940

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1873.

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

# FRENCH TROOPS BATTLE AT SEDAN

## They Want Your Son--What Do YOU Think About It?

LONDON, May 14 (United Press)—Sir Frederick Whyte, director of the American Division of the Ministry of Information, said in a speech here today: "The best we can do is to hold our tongues, hope the best, and preserve our patience in the belief that in the last resort the United States will be standing where we want them."

It would be naive to imagine that the White House does not know of this Allied conspiracy to get our boys "over there." It has encouraged this by its every word and deed. This march to war can be stopped. The immense power of the American people can stop it. Wire or write to President Roosevelt. Let every trade union come forward at this crucial moment. Let the mighty voice of American Labor say—"This is not our war. Keep the United States out. We will stay at home, not where 'they want us,' in the trenches."

# N. Y. UNIONS HIT STEPS TO INVOLVE U.S. IN WAR

**FDR War Talk, Gov't Drive on Unions Rapped**

**Local Leaders of AFL and CIO Take Strong Stand for Peace**

By John Meldon  
New York trade unions, both CIO and AFL, are flatly opposed to this country entering the imperialist war.

Proof of this was shown in a cross-section survey made by the Daily Worker yesterday, in which a few representative unions of both sections of labor were asked to give an expression of the sentiment of the officers and memberships.

The shrill war cry of Roosevelt's speech last Friday came in for a sharp condemnation among some of the unions polled, while all others said that Roosevelt should focus his attention upon the pressing, and unsolved, problems of unemployment and social welfare of the people who elected him. All of the unions interviewed, through their officers, were firm in their stand against war.

### ASSAIL GOVT ATTACKS

While severely condemning the hysterical drive of the Administration to push this nation into the bloody maelstrom, some union leaders interviewed assailed the present "anti-trust" court attack of the government upon scores of unions. Other union leaders asserted that "the memories of 1917 are too recent" for the people of this country to have forgotten the tactics, used by the warmakers in those days, which eventually involved the United States.

Samuel Dobbins, business agent for powerful Local 3, Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Union, AFL, said:

"The officials of Local 3 are opposed to any participation of this country in the European war, and this stand of the officers is certainly that of the overwhelming portion of the rank and file members."

"Any advocacy for this nation entering the conflict, coming from any source whatever, should be determinedly fought."

### TEACHERS UNANIMOUS

Following on the heels of the action of the Chicago College Teachers' Union, AFL, in the latter's resolution expressing alarm over Roosevelt's warlike speech last Friday, Local 3, AFL Teachers' Union of New York City, yesterday reaffirmed its strong stand for peace. Max Diamond, a legislative official of the union, said:

"The officers and members of Local 3 stand firmly by a resolution recently adopted by the union's delegate assembly, which was a unanimous expression against the United States entering the war. We join with the entire labor movement in demanding that the government turn its attention to solving the internal problems of this country."

### REJECT FDR SPEECH

An expression of the sentiment prevailing among the thousands of food workers of this city was made by Harry Reich, president of AFL Local 89, Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistants Union. Mr. Reich said:

"Friday's speech by President Roosevelt will be rejected by the overwhelming section of the trade union movement in this country, because in that speech the President beat the drums of war while the people of the nation who elected him ask only peace, the right to work and economic security."

"It's the men and women who work behind the counters, before a furnace, who dig and build who will have to do the fighting and dying under the sham slogan of Germany."

**CIO Steel Convention Plans Union Campaign**

Murray in Opening Talk Raps War Hysteria, Demands Jobs

By Julius Rosenthal  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., May 14.—Setting themselves the objective of 100 per cent unionization of the steel industry, 800 delegates to the Second Wage and Policy Convention of the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee opened their four-day sessions here.

More than 1,000 persons, including Ladies' auxiliary members and visitors, packed the Terrace Casino of the Morrison Hotel, and cheered vociferously as SWOC Chairman Philip Murray declared:

"The future welfare of our country depends on our willingness to organize men and women into unions."

### NLRB GETS CASE

The delegates applauded the announcement that the National Relations Board will open hearings June 10 on charges filed against Republic Steel Corporation involving its Chicago and South Chicago plants, in connection with the 1937 "Little Steel" strike of 1937.

The Labor Board complaint demands: Reinstatement of more than 600 men with back pay from October, 1937; back pay for 140 others who are back at work; dissolution of a company union, and an end to other unfair labor practices.

Main theme of the discussions at the opening day's parley, and of talks b. Murray and Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers and former Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania, was the need of unity in the SWOC to complete the organization of the unorganized and to consolidate and extend the gains of the union.

We will have many problems here—problems not only of our members, but also of America," said Murray in his opening address, after having been introduced by regional director Van A.

(Continued on Page 6)

**Green Warns Against 'War Psychology'**

**Urges 'Put on the Brakes' Lest Hysteria Open Road to Entry**

WASHINGTON, May 14 (UP)—

Government and economic leaders were cautioned by A. F. of L. President William Green today to "put on the brakes" in their criticism of Adolf Hitler and other totalitarian leaders lest they bring this country closer to war.

Green said he "could be arrested" for his own thoughts concerning the German leader, but feared that "there is a grave danger of developing a war psychology as the result of our indignation over the invasion of Holland and Belgium by Hitler."

"We all need to put on the brakes, to speak carefully, and control ourselves in order to maintain strict neutrality in action at least." He pointed out in his warning that America's declaration of war in 1917 was preceded by speeches fanning public indignation against Germany.

(Continued on Page 6)

### 'NO FUTURE IN FLANDERS FIELDS'

By ELLIS



## Teamsters on Stand Reply To Gov't 'Trust' Attacks

**Stories of 3 Days Work a Week Show Farce of 'Anti-Racket' Charge**

By George Morris

Truck drivers in the trial of Teamsters Local 807, charged with being a "trust", yesterday began the march to the witness stand to testify in their own behalf.

Under questioning of their attorney James D. C. Murray, the defendants, by the simple stories of their hardships in search of work from day to day to support families, exposed the farce of applying the Sherman Anti-Trust and the Anti-Rackets acts against them.

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# James W. Ford to Make His First Report on Mexico Tonight

**Will Tell Inside Story of Plots Against People**



American Oil Intrigues to Be Shown as Part of Drive to War

James W. Ford, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, will address a mass rally tonight at 8 P. M. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, under the auspices of all Manhattan sections of the Communist Party.

Ford, who will be the only speaker of the evening, will report on the present situation in Mexico and will answer questions from the floor. Sam Brown, N. Y. State Committee member, will act as chairman.

Because of recent developments in Europe there is unusual interest in Ford's report. The intrigues of the American oil interests in Mexico are part of the drive to involve America in the imperialist war as an active belligerent.

Ford has recently returned from Mexico where he attended the Extraordinary National Congress of the Mexican Communist Party as a fraternal delegate. His report will contain the inside story, never reported in the capitalist press, of the armed violence now being plotted by the reactionary Alzamán forces, together with the Dies Committee, to block the will of the progressive forces backing Cárdenas in the coming presidential election.

For the first time in New York City since his return from Mexico, Ford will outline the steps being taken by the Mexican Communist Party to prepare the people for the coming crucial struggles.

## Aircraft Works Here Swamped By War Orders

SAN DIEGO, Calif., May 14 (UPI).—Consolidated Aircraft Corp. now has \$70,000,000 backlog of undelivered orders, including additional commitments accepted from the British and French governments within the past week, it was announced today. The firm's present backlog also includes orders received from the U. S. Government.

The new foreign orders received by Consolidated were part of the \$150,000,000 order for fighting planes and engines placed here since April 25 by the Allied Purchasing Board. Lockheed and Glenn Martin Manufacturing Companies also received new orders and a \$25,000,000 order is being let soon to the Boeing Company, according to a statement yesterday by René Plevin, French member of the Purchasing Board.

## Form Home Guard Units in Switzerland

BERNE, May 14 (UPI).—The Swiss Army Staff today notified the Swiss Federal Council that it had decided to organize Home Guards in each community for defense.

Placards are to be posted throughout the country requesting civilians to enter Home Guard formations, the Army Staff communiqué said.

Creation of Home Guards, it is pointed out, is a means of fighting parachute troops without violating international law forbidding civilians to snipe at soldiers. A civilian in a Home Guard unit becomes a soldier and is free to shoot at all enemy troops.

## Heat's on At City Hall

Employees at City Hall, sweating like so many inmates of a Turkish bath, were wondering yesterday why Mayor LaGuardia, who is economizing in his budget by clipping the social services, didn't think of saving a little on the fuel that is keeping the radiators steamed up to a blistering heat during the warm spring weather.

Coal heavers, not yet receiving orders to ease up on the City Hall furnaces, kept the old colonial hall sizzling throughout the day. The Mayor was out at his Summer City Hall at the World's Fair and avoided the heat.

## DeValera Papers Bombed in Belfast

BELFAST, May 14 (UPI).—Irish Republican Army men to-day bombed the premises of three news dealers selling the Irish Press, newspaper of Prime Minister De Valera, in defiance of their orders. The bombs were crude and did little damage beyond smashing windows and blackening wood-work.

## Dutch Foreign Minister Confers with Reynaud

PARIS, May 14 (UPI).—Dutch Foreign Minister E. N. Van Kleffens arrived here today from London to confer with Premier Paul Reynaud.

## Swedish Press Asks Increased USSR Trade

### Writers Stress Need of Improved Economic Relations

STOCKHOLM (By Mail) (ICN).—Proposals for increased trade with the Soviet Union are being featured in the Swedish press.

"Trade with the Soviet Union can and must be considerably increased," declares the *Nya Dagstid* (Allehandra), Conservative organ.

The correctness of this view will probably be most clearly seen when one realizes that this trade during the first nine months of the past year reached no more than 11,800,000 kronen and thus was only about 2,000,000 kronen higher than the trade with Estonia.

"Shortly after the conclusion of peace with Finland, the Soviet Union hastened to prepare the resumption of its trade relations with Finland and likewise endeavored to build up its trade with the Baltic states.

"No doubt there are an entire series of good and natural preconditions for an expansion of trade between the Soviet Union and the Northern states—not the least from the standpoint of the trade routes."

#### SELF SUFFICIENCY

The industrialization of the Soviet Union has led to increased self-sufficiency and a limitation of foreign trade, the newspaper declares, adding:

"Despite this fact there must be present a need and an interest on the part of the Soviet Union for the quality wares of Swedish industry, and most of all of the machine and steel industry. On our side we feel the necessity to import Russian commodities—to the degree, that is, that they are available—such as gasoline, coal, the metals produced in the Soviet Union, pig iron, fuel, etc. With regard to these commodities it can be said that Soviet production has great natural prerequisites."

The entire bourgeois press concerns itself with this question in the last few days.

Numerous writers in the conservative and liberal press in these discussions stress the great importance of the Soviet Union for the future expansion of Swedish foreign trade.

## Italy Students Burn Allied Flags in Rome

### Mussolini Acknowledges Cheers of Demonstrating Anti-British Throng

ROME, May 14.—The burning of French and British flags on a mock coffin in front of the British embassy here heightened speculation that Italy was about to enter the active combatants in the war.

Several thousand students participated in the demonstration which took place also in front of the French and German embassies. They shouted anti-British and pro-German slogans.

Meanwhile the Conte di Savoia sailed from Naples to Genoa on her way to New York raising the question that it would be at least two weeks, time for her return to Italy, before decisive action was taken in the war.

Mussolini acknowledged the cheers of the demonstrating students three times from a balcony in his Palazzo Venezia.

The fascist government appropriated nearly \$100,000,000 for the expenses of five ministers who would ordinarily be concerned with war expenditures.

## Soviet Civil Air Chief Flies to Berlin

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 14.—Director in chief of the Administration of Civil Aviation and Hero of the Soviet Union Molotov, with a group of the leading personnel of Soviet civil aviation, has flown to Berlin from Moscow at the invitation of the German Lufthansa Company.

The Mayor screamed at Kenneth Frogley, publicity man of the American Airlines. Frogley was there in line of duty. But the Mayor ordered him off the field and threatened to have him fired.

Finally, LaGuardia gave Joseph Martin, superintendent of maintenance of the American Airlines, permission to examine his own plane.

Blacked-out Brussels, it added, was the scene of guerrilla fighting during the night.

The Mayor just has to have his own way.

An American Airliner, the Night Owl, lost its undercarriage and skidded to a messy landing at LaGuardia Field yesterday morning at 6:45.

None of the twelve passengers was hurt. But His Honor got up, rushed out to the field, began barking people around and insisted that he, only he, was hurt.

He didn't want any "bad" stories about an airport bearing his name.

So he ordered cops to keep reporters and photographers from the scene of the accident. One reporter, who was only doing his work, was hustled off the field on orders from the Mayor in a radio car.

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He didn't want any "bad" stories about an airport bearing his name.

So he ordered cops to keep reporters and photographers from the scene of the accident. One reporter, who was only doing his work, was hustled off the field on orders from the Mayor in a radio car.

The Mayor screamed at Kenneth Frogley, publicity man of the American Airlines. Frogley was there in line of duty. But the Mayor ordered him off the field and threatened to have him fired.

Finally, LaGuardia gave Joseph Martin, superintendent of maintenance of the American Airlines, permission to examine his own plane.

Blacked-out Brussels, it added, was the scene of guerrilla fighting during the night.



Reproduced above is windshield sticker issued by the Teamsters Keep Us Out of War Committee.

## Truck Driver Asks Real Fight Against Attacks

Appeals Through Rank and File Paper for Mass Rally in Madison Square Garden and for Some 'Real Picket Lines'

The May issue of the "L.B.T. News," rank and file truck drivers' paper, features an appeal by a member of Teamsters Local 816, for a mobilization of the officials and members of the Teamsters' International to struggle against the government "anti-trust" persecutions.

Larry Shafarman, member of Local 816, ends his appeal with the following words: "In the unions now being put on the spot for the so-called violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, over 100,000 men, to say nothing of their families, are involved. We, in the rank and file, should get together with the officials—and I'm telling all the organizations—and demonstrate where and how we stand on the rights to organize and build our

unions. We did it against the Bewley bill. Why not here? Madison Square Garden is a good place for a mass meeting. How about some real picket lines? Our officials also know how to carry signs. Take the fight into their camp."

"We've got to show them, because in the words of one of our great forefathers, if we don't all hang together, we'll all hang separately."

Representatives Martin Dies of Texas, Howard Smith of Virginia, and Eugene Cox of Georgia came in for specific criticism as "poll tax enemies of labor" at the hands of the president of the newly created war-hunger program.

Continuing along this line, he said:

"Poll tax statesmanship is attempting to destroy the Wagner Act. Poll tax statesmanship is attempting to destroy the Wages and Hours Act. Poll tax politicians stem from the same root of the Ku Klux Klan."

Telling of how much the Wages and Hours Law means to the South, Rieve declared: "We must beware of any further attempts to reduce the Wages and Hours Act to another forgotten law—and those attempts are sure to come. We must strengthen that law and amend it so that no chiseler can worm his way out of it and not amend it for the protection of the chiseler."

Andrew Jackska smashed the chief evidence against him by the simple fact that he has been employed by Cooper & Jaret for four and one half years, and couldn't have been the individual an employer from North Carolina testified he employed in 1937.

Murphy's usual procedure was to go down the warehouse where the firm's trucks made deliveries and if none were on hand he would "have to go home and wait for a telegram."

He was paid \$9.42 a day for his work. But he explained that "three days was a big week" for him. Usually it was one or two days. He recalled that in the three years he worked for Zollman there were only three weeks in which he had five days.

"I couldn't work for anybody else during the off days because I had to stay in the house to watch for a wire," he said.

One of Zollman's drivers lied when he testified that he (Murphy) refused to work on a truck he brought into town, Murphy said. The fact was, Murphy said, that the man tired after his over-the-road drive, would go to sleep on the truck while the truck was being unloaded.

John Gaughan, another defendant, related a similar story with respect to John Palmer of Millville, N.J., for whom he was employed. He too had to be on tap to unload and load, no matter when a truck came in.

"Some time it was two and some time three trucks a day," he said. When the company had an average of three days work a week he received \$35. Later when there was five days it was increased to \$45. The trucks carried 10 to 15 tons to a load. On occasions he had six days a week work for the wages.

For the money he received he had to drive the huge trailers down town to pick up freight for return trips. On being questioned by Cahill he said it usually took him a "half a day or longer" to unload

said Waskiewicz.

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EDWARD'S DAIRY AND VEGETARIAN CAFETERIA

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## Nancy Lincoln, Kin of Emancipator, Restored to WPA by Mass Protest

Nancy Lincoln, a cousin of President Abraham Lincoln, was reassigned from the Home Relief rolls to the WPA yesterday. It was announced by the WPA Teachers Union, an AFL affiliate. Miss Lincoln has been dismissed from WPA because of continuous employment for 18 months. She was subsequently forced on home relief.

The assignment returns Miss Lincoln to her former project, "New Reading Materials," where she had been employed writing textbooks and fiction for public school children.

Miss Lincoln expressed her gratitude to William Leverne, president of the WPA Teachers Union, for the efforts the union had made in her behalf.

Commenting on the case of Miss Lincoln, Mr. Levner said "the union is very happy to have been of service to Miss Lincoln. Our task however, is not complete. There are thousands of Americans who, like Miss Lincoln, are jobless through no fault of their own."

"The opponents of WPA would make many more Americans jobless if they are successful in slashing the WPA appropriation. It is our duty and our pledge to see that these cuts are not accomplished. I am certain that the spirit of the Great Emancipator is with us in our fight for a free and happy America."

## CIO Files Charges in Con-Edison Poll

### Formal Statement to NLRB Gives Facts of Collusion

In a 20,000-word statement, the Utility Workers Organizing Committee of the CIO yesterday filed with the National Labor Relations Board the fact showing collusion between Mrs. Ellinore M. Herrick, New York regional director of the NLRB, and Consolidated-Edison in the recent collective bargaining election.

The charges of the CIO will go to Washington along with Mrs. Herrick's report on the election and presumably her reply. Based upon the material submitted, the NLRB is to designate the collective bargaining representative or order an investigation as demanded by the CIO.

The CIO polled over a third of the vote, nearly 10,000 ballots, against the company-supported Brotherhood of Consolidated-Edison Employees.

### DEMAND REMOVAL

In the complaint filed by the CIO a demand is renewed for Mrs. Herrick's removal from office. More than half of the 139 pages are devoted to exhibits showing how Mrs. Herrick cooperated with the company in the conduct of the election. The union showed that the company addressograph system, under company supervision, was employed in notification of the men of the election and in supplying them with voting identification. Similarly most technical arrangements were with the company's "help," the union showed.

A touch of color was brought to the convention in its morning session yesterday at Manhattan Center, when delegations from New York locals entered the hall to greet the delegates. Hyman Blumberg, member of the General Executive Board and chairman of the morning session, wielded the chair to Joseph Catalonetti, co-manager of the New York Joint Board, who introduced speakers from the different divisions of the union in New York, to welcome the delegates.

To the morning session came a telegram of greetings from the convention from President Roosevelt, congratulating the Amalgamated "for contributing to a better understanding of the common interests of labor and capital." In the afternoon session, the Finance Committee brought in a recommendation, "answering the call of President Roosevelt," for a donation of \$5,000 to the Red Cross. The convention approved.

A partial report of the Credentials Committee stated that there was a minimum of 582 delegates and 279 alternates in the convention, or a total of 861. It was said that the complete report of the committee would bring the total up to near 1,000.

Other speakers at yesterday's sessions were Frieda S. Miller, Industrial Commissioner, New York State, and Maxwell Brandwein, counsel for the union, who dwelt chiefly on the "Battle of 1931," as he called it—referring to the ousting of "corrupt elements" in Local 4 at that time.

The proceedings were carried on yesterday from a flower-decked stage, loaded down with floral greetings to the Silver Jubilee convention from various local unions.

The Amalgamated has been cooperating with the Textile Workers Union since 1937 in the South, and "progress has been made but in the face of great difficulties," the report went on to say.

The report announces that 40

## Women Give FDR Demand for Jobs

National Conference on Unemployment Adopts 3-Point Program and Elects Delegation of Two to Present It to the President

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.—The unemployed women today presented to President Roosevelt the three-point program adopted by the National Women's Conference on Unemployment which has been meeting here for the last three days.

Miss Edith Morris of San Jose, Cal., and Miss Florence Ramsey of Chicago were chosen by more than 200 delegates to the conference to visit the President. They were accompanied by David Lasser, president of the Workers Alliance.

The program outlined in the talk of the delegates with President Roosevelt included:

1. Rescinding of wage cuts of \$5 to \$8 a month in wages, of more than 300,000 women on WPA projects.

2. Passage of the Pepper resolution to restore fired WPA workers to their jobs and to prevent further layoffs.

3. Passage of the Marcatano American Standards Act to provide for 2,000,000 jobs for unemployed workers.

STATEMENT TO FDR

In a statement to the President, Miss Morris and Miss Ramsey said:

"The record of the testimony before a women's jury of our suffering and hardship because of unemployment, inadequate relief, insecure and underpaid WPA jobs, will attest to the misery we must endure."

"We protest with all our hearts

against the continuance of these conditions, for they are unnecessary and cruel to inflict upon millions of decent Americans in this great rich land of ours."

### "WE WANT JOBS"

"We protest against the continuance year after year of our enforced mass unemployment from private industry. We protest against the insecurity of our lives, from being shifted on and off WPA, on and off relief, and our standard of living dropping lower and lower each time."

"We want private employment, our husbands and brothers want private employment. We want an end to this depression, and the right to earn and to enjoy the good things of life that this nation can provide its citizens."

The conference was concluded with a dinner tonight which was

addressed by Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, Rep. Vito Marcantonio of New York and Assistant Secretary of the Interior Oscar Chapman.

Guests at the dinner ate a six-cent relief meal while the unemployed women delegates ate more adequate rations.

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EDWARD'S DAIRY and VEGETARIAN CAFETERIA 118 University Place, cor. 13th Street WHERE THE BOYS MEET

## Cops Arrest Six TWU Cab Pickets

Molly Picon, Will Geer, Other Broadway Stars to Appear at Royal Windsor Benefit for Hackies Tonight

Police began to arrest Transport Workers Union pickets yesterday when they broke up a line before the Parmelee garage at 139th St. and Third Ave., the Bronx.

In the third week of their strike against the Parmelee and Terminal cab companies, T.W.U. hackies set up three picket lines yesterday at the garages of the companies, but were subjected to arrests at only the Bronx garage.

David Van Raalte, shop steward of the T.W.U. section in the Parmelee station, was arrested with Alex Heath, Negro driver and four others when they led the line in the Bronx.

About 200 pickets were in the line when police disrupted it. It formed again after the arrests however and continued through the afternoon.

The hackies picketed again at the Parmelee garage at 60th St. and York Ave., and were again forced to picket across the street from the garage itself. The company again employed its scabs and strikebreakers to run cars in and out of the garage, entering 61st Street.

At the 40th Street parking lot of the company another T.W.U. line marched during most of the afternoon. At neither of the Manhattan picket lines were any arrests made.

### BENEFIT TONIGHT

"Waiting for Lefty," the one-act hit play about taxicab drivers on strike written by Clifford Odets, will be revived for presentation by a cast including several of the original players at an entertainment and dance for the benefit of striking Parmelee and Terminal taxicab drivers tonight at the



Royal Windsor, 66th St. and Columbus Ave.

Stars of the stage, screen and radio who will be present to aid the hackies on the 21st day of the strike include John Garfield, Molly Picon, Will Geer, Leif Erickson, Phil Loeb, Lee J. Cobb, Michael Loring, Albert Ammons and author Elliot Paul, the latter two as a boogey woogie team. The American People's Chorus under the direction of Earl Robinson, composer, will present "A Ballad for Americans." Teddy Newton's band will furnish music for dancing.

The evening's entertainment will be under supervision of members of the Theatre Arts Committee and the New Theatre League.

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# Hathaway Speaks in Peace Symposium Tonight at Mecca Temple

## CIO Backs Murray Bill for Federal Aid For Workers Health

**CIO Spokesman Appears at Senate Hearing in Support of Measure to Help Overcome Increasing Industry Hazard, Illness**

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.—CIO support for the Murray Health bill to provide federal financial assistance to the states for the control and prevention of industrial conditions hazardous to the health of workers, was voiced today at hearings of the Senate Committee on Education and labor by Dr. Walter N. Polakov, head of the engineering department of the United Mine Workers of America.

Dr. Polakov, who was delegated by President John L. Lewis to appear before the committee as an official representative of the CIO, pointed out that the bill introduced by Senator Murray of Montana would make financial aid "available to states which are fully aware of their social responsibilities" and is in line with recommendations of both the CIO 1939 convention and the meeting of the United Mine Workers in January of this year.

Senator Murray's bill "aims to meet our criticism" of the Wagner Health Bill of last year," Dr. Polakov declared, by making more adequate provisions concerning the study of industrial hygiene.

The new bill provides for general welfare by enabling the several states to make more adequate means for the control and prevention of industrial conditions hazardous to employees, and it lays out the way for administration of the plan by state labor departments and the administration of the fund by the Secretary of Labor," he added.

Quoting 1930 census figures to show that the death rate of industrial workers between the ages and 25 and 44 years is three times that of professional people in the same age group, Dr. Polakov asserted that "Senator Murray's bill therefore justly concerns itself with the most important section of public health, namely, industrial conditions which are hazardous to the health of employees."

He pointed out, however, "that it is the conviction of the CIO that the proposed appropriations, averaging only 40 cents per family for the first three years, should be greatly increased if we are to render a comprehensive service such as the gravity of the situation warrants."

### Louise Rainer Obtains Divorce from Odet

HOLLYWOOD, May 14 (UPI)—Louise Rainer, Viennese film star, obtained a default divorce based on charges of mental cruelty from Clifford Odets, the playwright, today.

## Fur Union Hits New Federal Jury Indictment

(Continued from Page 1)

ment has been issued against Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers Joint Council, and other IFLWU officials and members, charging them with alleged attempts to influence government witnesses in the recent "anti-trust" case against IFLWU officers.

"This new indictment is another outrageous frame-up. It is part of the vicious attack against our union and against other unions. It seems that the authorities, in league with unscrupulous employers and stoolies, are bent on smashing our union and destroying the hard-won standards we succeeded in establishing in the fur industry."

"The word of every agent provocateur, every stoolie, and every

racketeer expelled from our union, and of the associates of Lepke and Gurrath—who were convicted on testimony of IFLWU officials—seems to be good enough for the Federal authorities to proceed with indictments. These notorious elements in the fur industry have become particularly furious and desperate and are ready to go to any length to frameup the union officers and active members because the union has just administered to them a paralyzing blow by ending a six-months' strike with a contract with the United Fur Manufacturers Association, providing the best conditions ever won by the fur workers.

"We shall expose this newly manufactured frame-up as part of a conspiracy to undermine our union standards and our union that was also back of the 'anti-trust' case."

## N. Y. Unions Hit Steps to Involve U. S. in War

(Continued from Page 1)

another "war for democracy" if they allow those who would profit by war to drive this country into the conflict.

The reactionary forces for war in this country have been deliberately emasculating all the social legislation won during the past few years, in an attempt to regiment labor for "M-Day." Now these same forces are attempting to tear up the laws which prohibit this country from making loans to those foreign nations which "borrowed" during the last war, and then refused to pay. Every cent loaned now to any belligerent nation brings this country that much closer to the slaughter of a new Flanders Field.

"The test of any labor leader these days must be: does he fight against war, or is he subservient to the wishes of those who would murder the flower of this nation's youth?"

### NO SECURITY IN TRENCHES

Meanwhile Lucille McGorkey, president of the New York State, County, and Municipal Workers, CIO, asserted: "We all know what happened back in 1917. First the

### Jobless Aid Scrapped by War Congress

#### Unemployment Other Crucial Issues Are Ignored in House

(Continued from Page 1)

President said that the sum he would ask for would probably be very high. The commonly accepted report here is that it will be around \$500,000,000—boosting the total for armaments for the 1941 fiscal year to \$2,500,000,000.

Before the House today there was the question of approving the increase in the agricultural appropriation bill voted by the Senate such as the \$50,000,000 for tenant farmer loans and other important items.

The House approved the conference report on the farm bill with both farm and city congressmen voting for the increases.

The significant thing, however, in the view of many observers was the attitude of complete indifference toward this piece of domestic legislation on the part of most Congressmen.

In the cloakrooms and on the floor of the House, small groups of Congressmen stood together throughout the day talking about the war—and exhibiting in their private off-the-record talks a growing war hysteria.

Unchecked as yet by adequate protests from their peaceful constituents, Congressmen have actually begun to urge privately that this country get into the war as soon as possible.

Members of both the Democratic and Republican parties are showing grave symptoms of this war fever which is being fanned to white heat by the President and by other administration officials.

While speeches by Congressmen and Senators in the last few days have to some extent indicated this mood, some of the strongest war sentiments are still being expressed in the privacy of the cloak rooms.

### A SLIP OF TONGUE

At his morning press conference, White House Secretary Stephen Early added to the rising war spirit with the following picture of the international situation particularly with reference to the immediate need for expanded armaments:

"The feeling here is that there is a four alarm fire up the street and that the wind of sweeping it in the direction of your home. The issue at once becomes protection of your home."

If you have not got the money to buy the materials necessary, you scarcely have time to go to the bank to negotiate for capital to buy the materials. What you want to do is put out the fire immediately and keep it from reaching your home."

A little later, Early apparently realized that the obvious interpretation of his reference to putting out the fire was that the U. S. should get into the war, and he told newspapermen that this phrase was a slip of the tongue and asked that the statement be corrected.

Together with the intensified administration drive to get the U. S. into the war has also come increased pressure from this government on Latin America.

The State Department announced that the U. S. "will be glad" to join in a declaration by the republics of the Western Hemisphere denouncing the German invasion of Holland, Belgium.

### WAR HUDDLES

While the proposal for such a declaration formally came from Uruguay which is under strong British influence, it was reported that this government had taken an

United States sent over loans and then sent men to protect those loans. We lost both. It seems to me that today the dangers are identical with those which swamped us 23 years ago. We in our union are fighting for security on the job, for we know there is no security in the trenches."

Speaking specifically of the growing barrage of propaganda inciting race hatred as a precondition for producing the state of mind for war, Miss McGorkey declared she believed it a crime of incomparable proportions "to condition a free people for death and destruction."

### "LABOR LEADS WAY"

"As trade unionists we are also opposed to loans or gifts to belligerent nations. America's wealth should be spent on improving living standards for Americans and not to promote further slaughter for the working people in Europe."

"Labor must lead the way and I am certain the vast majority of Americans will join the fight to keep America out of war."

From the nation's communications workers—radio operators, cable and telephone workers and others—through Mervyn Rathborne,

## Council Asks Estimate Board Save 5c Fare

### Keegan Makes War-Inciting Red-Baiting Speech; Council Passes Resolution Asking Education Board to Allow Time Off for Religious Training

By Harry Raymond

The City Council, under strong public pressure, sent a resolution to the Board of Estimate yesterday urging that no action be taken to increase subway fare above the present 5 cent rate after the city takes over the lines under unification contracts.

Action on the resolution was followed by a war-inciting speech by Councilman Charles E. Keegan, Bronx Democrat, in which he urged the city to "wake up," halt "these silly mouthings about academic liberty" and "show the way to the nation" by ousting "so-called liberals," "parlor pinks" and "red imps."

The Keegan speech was directed specifically against Bertrand Russell, English philosopher, against all progressives generally and in behalf of his resolution, which was adopted, asking the Mayor to reorganize the Board of Higher Education "without delay."

The Council also adopted, by vote of 15 to 4 a resolution by Vice-President Joseph T. Sharkey, calling on the Board of Education to allow time off to public school students for religious education.

Councilwoman Genevieve B. Earle, Fusionist, fought the Sharkey Bill bitterly denouncing it as aiding the breakdown of separation of church and state under which we lived for more than 100 years."

When the 5-cent fare resolution, sponsored by Councilman Louis Cohen, Bronx Democrat, came before the Council, Council President Newbold Morris stepped down from the chair in an attempt to defend the position of the LaGuardia administration which transit experts charge threatens an increased fare.

He asked for a "political truce of two or three years on the five cent fare." He insisted the administration was "for" the five cent fare. But he revealed the administration had a higher fare in mind when he said:

"Then let us decide whether to finance the debt service through real estate taxes or by an increased fare."

Cohen charged the administration

active hand in the negotiations leading up to the suggestion.

Coupled with the Argentinian resolution for scrapping the neutrality of the American Republics, today's announcement indicated that pressure will be put on the countries of Latin America to follow the same road toward war as the U. S.

Aggressive American imperialism preceded entry into the first World War, and all the Latin American powers were forced to emulate the U. S. declaration of war in 1917 within a few days.

Today as yesterday the President spent most of the day conferring with government officials and Congressional leaders on plans for arms expansion.

Outlines of the President's message to Congress were mapped at a conference with Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, Secretary of War Woodring, Secretary of the Navy Edison, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Compton, General George Marshall, Chief of Staff of the Army, Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, and Chairman Hinckley of the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

Later in the day the President saw Senator Walsh, chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee. Chairman May of the House Military Affairs Committee and Chairman Vinson of the House Naval Affairs Committee.

### CONDEMNS ATTACKS

Rathborne lashed out at the current government attacks upon labor unions in the guise of "anti-trust" prosecutions and through other semi-fascist methods:

"We are concerned and alarmed by the warlike implications in the speech made by President Roosevelt May 10. We believe that the energy and effort of the present Administration should be devoted to solving the pressing internal economic problems of our country, of which unemployment is No 1—rather than engaging in diplomatic and political maneuvers which appear to be aligning the political and economic destinies of this country with those of certain warring nations."

### COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENSE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

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### Murder, Inc. Witness Tells Of Car Stealing

#### Maffetore Admits Stealing Auto Used in Murder of George Rudnick

A witness testified at the trial of two alleged Murder, Inc. trigger men yesterday that he stole an automobile for use in a gangland slaying because he didn't want to be killed.

Anthony (Duke) Maffetore, a material witness in the trial of Harry (Happy) Malone and Frank (The Dasher) Abbadando, said he and Abe (Pretty Boy) Levine, another witness, were ordered to steal the automobile in which Murder, Inc. victim was found dead May 25, 1937.

"Did you refuse to 'clip' (steal) the car and deliver it to Malone and Abbadando?" Maffetore was asked on direct examination.

"What do you think I am, nut?" the witness replied. "Do you think I want to be killed?"

Malone and Abbadando are accused of slaying George Rudnick at the behest of gang leaders who suspected him of giving information to the police. Rudnick was strangled and stabbed 54 times with an ice pick.

Maffetore testified that "Big Harry" Strauss, whose trial was severed from that of Malone and Abbadando, gave the orders for the killing.

On cross-examination Maffetore, 25, said he had done no work since he was 16, living on "presents" from gangsters and "shylocking" lending money at usurious rates.



### Topic Is: 'Can America Stay Out of War?'

#### New Masses Affair Also to Hear George Soule and Quincy Howe

Clarice A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, tonight will discuss the most pressing problem of the hour, "Can America Stay Out of This War?" at a symposium to be held at Mecca Temple, 133 W. 55th St., at 8 P. M.

"Coming as it does with the intensification of war and war spirit among the governments of the world, this debate takes on added significance for us in America," the editors of the New Masses stated yesterday. "Letters from our readers from all parts of the country, from farmers, teachers, workers and small business men, all agree that America must not become involved in the world conflict. All these letters have one thing in common, the desire and demand for clarity."

"This need for clear thinking on the question which personally concerns all of us is the chief reason for the symposium." In addition to Hathaway, other speakers for the evening include Quincy Howe, radio commentator and editor, and George Soule, editor of the New Republic. Corliss Lamont will be the chairman.

### Westinghouse Perfects New War Device for U.S.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14 (UPI).—A new firing control mechanism which compensates for the movement of the vehicle upon which a gun is mounted has been turned over to the U. S. Government. The device has been perfected by Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

Chairman A. W. Robertson of Westinghouse said the device, attached to a gun on a tank or ship, controls firing so that bullets strike the original target no matter how much the tank or ship jolts.

Get the "Browder Library" for your own collection. See that it reaches the homes of your friends!

### Foster and Browder Hail W. Virginia Ballot Victory

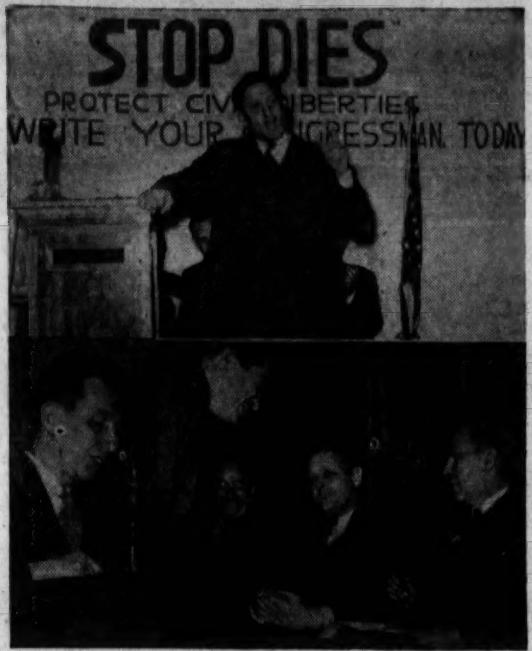
#### Congratulate Party Members for Great Victory in Placing Communist Candidates on Ballot

(Continued from Page 1)

The letter was sent in response to a telegram by Lautner on Monday telling of the ballot victory.

Lautner's telegram said:

"Greetings Browder and Ford. Secretary of State accepted eight standard bearers of Party in thousand \$k hundred and twenty-four



Lieutenant Governor of California, Ellis E. Patterson, on top, addressing San Francisco Stop Dies rally. Phil Gardner, lower left, State Secretary of California, I. W. O., was chairman at this meeting. Lower right are the speakers at the New Jersey anti-Dies rally; left to right: Joseph Landy, N. J. State Secretary, I. W. O.; Max Bedacht, General Secretary of the I. W. O.; William Carney, regional director of the C. I. O. in New Jersey, and Roger Baldwin, Director of the American Civil Liberties Union.

## IWO. National 'Stop Dies' Drive Gets Mass Support

California Lieutenant Governor Speaks at San Francisco; Big Attendance at Two Los Angeles Rallies; 300 in Jersey City

Growth in the scope and energy of anti-Dies sentiment throughout the country was reported yesterday by the International Workers Order which issued figures on the wide attendance at some of the recent "Stop Dies" meetings held in various parts of the country.

In San Francisco, it was reported, Lieutenant Governor Ellis E. Patterson was energetically applauded when he urged a gathering of 1,000 persons to help "Stop Dies" and declared that "a man in public office who is not called a 'red' these days is not worthy of holding public office."

The San Francisco IWO meeting was also addressed by Edward P. Gallagher of the Academic and Civil Rights Council; Ellsworth Repligie of the American Federation of Labor; Germaine Bulcke, secretary of the CIO council of San Francisco, and Herb Resner of the National Lawyers Guild. All of these prominent Californians condemned Martin Dies and his Committee's un-lawful raids and slanders upon progressive organizations.

Two IWO-sponsored Stop Dies rallies in Los Angeles were also well attended, it was reported, receiving the enthusiastic support of many unions and individuals.

In Jersey City, an enthusiastic audience of 800 heard William Carnegie, regional director of the CIO, call upon the people to stop Dies by building "a labor movement strong enough to elect its own people to both Houses of Congress. That is the only way in which we will get real democracy in America."

### Rabbi Miller Speaks At Bronx Rally Tonight

Rabbi Moses Miller, president of the Jewish People's Committee, will discuss the "Problems Facing the Jewish People Today" at a mass meeting this evening at the Chateau de Luxe, 1292 Southern Boulevard, the Bronx.

#### One of Many Tributes:

"What a splendid issue the May number is! Certainly to me it was the greatest of any publication I have read in many a moon." — JOSEPH NORTH, Editor, NEW MASSES

## The COMMUNIST

### MAY CONTENTS

THE BOLSHEVIZATION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U. S. IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST THE IMPERIALIST WAR... Gene Dennis

REVIEW OF THE MONTH ..... A. B.

Dealing with the forthcoming Communist Nominating Convention Candidates and Platform in 1940 National Elections; Social-Democracy as the main obstacle to the people's peace front; the Struggle for Bolshevization.

THE HAYMARKET MARTYRS AND MAY DAY ..... Oakley Johnson

THE REACTIONARY POLITICAL ROLE OF THE VATICAN ..... Louis Budenz

THE IMPACT OF THE WAR ON THE STRUCTURE OF CAPITALISM ..... George Brahm

ZIONISM & THE IMPERIALIST WAR... Paul Novick

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## 'LIBERTIES HAVE TO BACKSLIDE'

# Navy Patrol Seizes Civilians for Distributing Anti-War Leaflets in Seattle; 'Close to Hostilities,' They Say

By Ellen McGrath  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, May 14.—In times like these civil liberties have to take a little backslide."

This was the startling explanation today of Commander Gordon B. Sherwood of the Intelligence Division of the 13th Naval District when asked about the seizure of two civilians by shore patrol of the Navy on downtown Seattle streets.

Lloyd Cash and Pinky Edmond, both of military age, were taken into custody by shore patrol as they passed out May Day leaflets near First Ave. and Spring St., urging America to keep out of the imperialist war. The leaflets were signed by the National Committee of the Communist Party.

"It's orders!" the shore patrol explained.

A naval officer called to the scene by telephone upbraided the civilians and summoned a police car to take the trio to the police station.

"Don't you know it's like feeding a bull raw meat and gun powder to pass out this stuff?" the commanding officer asked the civilians.

The desk sergeant at the police station listened to the story. Aware that the two had violated law, he contented himself with delivering a few warning threats and released them.

"I could put you in jail for littering up the streets," he threatened. "but get out of here and don't do this any more."

## Frankfeld and O'Dea Post \$1,000 Bail

### Hearing on Dies' Charge of Contempt Set for May 28 in Capital

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, May 14.—Phil Frankfeld, Communist candidate for the United States Senate from Massachusetts, and Thomas Francis Patrick O'Dea, candidate for Secretary of State, were released on \$1,000 each today after having surrendered voluntarily to the United States District Attorney here this morning to face charges of "contempt" preferred by the Dies Committee.

Both Frankfeld and O'Dea, whose hearing was postponed until Tuesday, May 28, in the U. S. District Court at Washington, were charged with contempt for their courageous refusal to provide a "blacklist" of names of Massachusetts Communists and Young Communist League members to Martin Dies at a hearing last month.

Both Frankfeld and O'Dea were represented by Sidney Grant, noted Boston labor lawyer, when arraigned before the United States Commissioner this morning.

Mr. Grant is a member of the Executive Committee of the Massachusetts Civil Liberties Committee, although he is acting as an individual lawyer in the present cases.

## Yorkville C. P. Convention Picks Candidates

The Yorkville section convention of the Communist Party nominated four candidates for the coming elections, choosing the Party's outstanding fighters among the groups making up the bulk of the area's population.

"Now more than ever before it is necessary to build an anti-war movement to bring in new members from your union. This will be the best answer to all enemies of the progressive movement."

"We urge every member and friend of our organization to bring in new members from your union. This will be the best answer to all enemies of the progressive movement."

The meeting will be addressed by one of the outstanding progressive leaders of Local 22 of the ILGWU, L. Wiesberg.

The Needle Workers Council for Peace and Civil Rights consists of members in the cloak, dress, knit, goods embroidery and corset and brassiere division of the union.

"It is for this reason that I attach some significance to the delay in its publication.

"Is it possible that political pressure, exerted by powerful influences either in or out of your department, had anything to do with it?"

Goodman's letter then took up Schweihsnau's report in detail, to back his criticism.

Concerning the search of residences by the FBI at the time of the raids, Goodman points out in his letter:

"Your report reveals that thorough, systematic, and complete searches were conducted by the agents of the residences of the defendants. You agree that the U. S. Supreme Court condemned the ransacking type of search engaged in by FBI agents in this case. Is it possible that the Department of Justice does not recognize the law laid down, or has it merely overlooked this important U. S. Supreme Court

## Gov't Report on Detroit Raids Rapped as Evasive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

### Mich. Civil Rights Federation Says Probe by Civil Liberties Division Ignores Improper or Illegal Actions; Raises Question of 'Political Pressure'

DETROIT, May 14.—Characterizing the report to Attorney General Robert H. Jackson on the FBI raids in Detroit as "a studied effort to minimize or entirely overlook admittedly improper or illegal actions" by J. Edgar Hoover's men, Ernest Goodman, Counsel for the Civil Rights Federation, asked Henry A. Schweihsnau, who investigated the raids, if "political pressure" had anything to do with delaying the report and influencing its contents.

Schweihsnau, an assistant attorney general, is in charge of the Civil Liberties Division. Goodman's 22-page letter to him commented in detail on the contents of the report to Jackson on the Feb. 6 raids of homes of 17 persons, supporters of Loyalist Spain.

Goodman wrote Schweihsnau at the outset that he believes that "it would be extremely difficult if not impossible for you as a government employee to sit in honest judgment upon the actions of another and vastly more powerful member of your own department."

Also Goodman conceded that his investigation "appeared to be thorough" and that he "discovered that the facts were substantially as we had reported them to you."

"But your selection of the facts," continued Goodman, "the method of their presentation in your report and the conclusions you draw from them depart so seriously from what one might justifiably expect in a disclosure of violations of civil rights, that one is disposed to challenge the integrity of the entire report."

"It is for this reason that I attach some significance to the delay in its publication."

"Is it possible that political pressure, exerted by powerful influences either in or out of your department, had anything to do with it?"

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Prior to the recent Supreme Court decision wiping out handbill distribution.

No one at the 13th Naval district office in the Federal building wanted to talk about the seizure of civilians by Navy shore patrol.

"You had better see Commander Sherwood of the intelligence office at 614 Exchange Building about this," an attendant said.

Commander Sherwood didn't know particulars about the seizure in question, he said. But he volunteered the information that the Navy wanted to know what was getting into the hands of the sailors to guard against "subversive influences that might undermine the Navy."

Inasmuch as the boys were released, he preferred to let the whole matter drop. "The boys were released, so apparently there was nothing wrong," he said.

"But what about the civilians?" he was asked. "What protection do they have from seizure by Navy patrol even though they are violating no law?"

"None whatever," Commander Sherwood admitted, as he delivered the startling statement on a "little backslide" for civil liberties.

"But we are not at war," he was reminded.

"No, but we are so close—" He stopped hastily.

The violation of civil liberties was necessary, he explained, to prevent the country from being "undermined."

## Adopt Negro Congress Plan Of Action Here

### Delegates and Friends Map Program for Peace and Rights

Delegates to the recent Washington conference of the National Negro Congress enthusiastically adopted a militant program of action at a meeting of the Greater New York Council held Monday night at the 135th St. branch of the Y.M.C.A.

Inspired by the decisions of the Washington meeting, civic, political, trade union and professional leaders pledged unstinted support to the efforts of the Congress to secure adequate jobs, health facilities, and civil and democratic rights for the Negro people of New York and vicinity.

The keynote of the spirited session of delegates and Congress sympathizers was given by Dr. Max Yergan, national president of the organization. In a dynamic and forceful address, he called for the closest unity of the Negro people and their allies in the efficient and effective prosecution of the program and aims of the National Negro Congress.

#### HITS RED-BAITERS

Replying to the critics of the Civil Rights Federation, Dr. Yergan declared:

"Understanding clearly, as we do, the purpose and motive of those who would weaken and divide, and if possible destroy the Congress, we know the uselessness of argument with them."

He took sharp issue with Congressman Mitchell for his unwarranted attack upon the Negro Congress, and warned that "the purpose of other criticism made of our great convention in Washington is definitely to divert us and millions of other Americans from adhering to the strict and straight path of struggling for democratic rights."

"The well known method of those who would divert us from this is to raise the 'Red' cry. The Congress refuses to be victimized by this trick. The Congress refuses to let Congressman Dies hold his seat in Congress because of the grossest un-Americanism in violation of the Constitution of the United States whereby practically 95 per cent of the potential voters of his district are denied the franchise, victimize us by the cry of 'Red.'

#### NEED FOR UNITY

"The Congress has one cause to defend—that of the Negro people as a part of democracy in America. Our purpose is constructive; our method must be entirely correct and thereby characterized by boldness; and we are in deadly earnest because our cause is the greatest cause for which any effort can be put forth, namely, the protection and the full advancement of an entire people in a potentially truly great democracy."

Stressing the need for unity of all progressive forces, Dr. Yergan said: "It cannot be over-emphasized that the Negro people do not have to carry on their struggle alone. It would be fatal for them to do so. A purely racial struggle would be a defiance of the lessons of the modern effort of man to free himself."

"With ever increasing unity among the Negro people themselves and with ever widening cooperation with other peoples and organizations that depend upon and therefore work for a democratic America, we press forward towards our goal with confidence in our cause and determination in our effort," he declared.

The right to vote in the South, peace, civil liberties and economic security are the main issues, he said, for which Negroes must fight while declaring their vigorous opposition to plans of the Roosevelt administration to drag America into the imperialist war.

## Tobacco Farmer Hard Hit by War

### Closing of Foreign Markets and Price-Fixing by Trust Reduces Farmers to Poverty; North Carolina Communist Party Offers Program

(Special to the Daily Worker)

RALEIGH, N. C., May 14.—The American tobacco farmers were among the first to feel the full impact of the second imperialist war. In the first month of the war foreign markets were closed to American tobacco. England's decision to buy only war supplies from the United States and tobacco and resulted in the closing of the markets for tobacco.

Opposed by the tobacco trusts, executives of the tobacco companies are appointed to high offices by President Roosevelt and Doris Duke's prince consort is sent to Canada to aid the war-makers there. The Roosevelt Administration uses the anti-trust laws against unions.

#### CALL FOR UNITY

The resolution on "The Farmers and the War" adopted by the National Committee of the Communist Party in February gives a clear analysis of the acute problems facing the American farmers and charts the course the farmers must take to meet these problems. This resolution applies with particular force to North Carolina when it states:

"A. The imperialist war is speeding up the process of pauperizing the farmers, especially the owners of family-size farms, small tenants and sharecroppers.

"B. The burning need of the hour is to develop the broadest unity of action and a powerful alliance of labor, farmers and progressives, to fight against imperialist war, social insecurity and reaction.

Certainly the farmers who have suffered most from the war and who are robbed by the tobacco trusts will be the best allies of the workers in the struggle against involvement in the imperialist war and against the domination of finance capital over the lives of the people of North Carolina. It is the urgent duty of the Communist Party to break down the present separation between the industrial workers and the farmers and to unite them for their common interests.

"Monopoly control over the processing of tobacco runs higher than for any other agricultural product. Cigarette prices move up and down with perfect harmony. The Federal Trade Commission states that the price paid to the farmer for his tobacco has no relationship to the manufacturer's ability to pay."

#### THE TRUST RULES

Few industries show profits as great as tobacco. And in no other industry is the gap between profits and labor costs of raw material greater. In this industry the total payroll is less than one tenth of the dividends. The FTC reports that the farmers received for their tobacco only 11.62 per cent of the retail price of a package of cigarettes.

The tobacco trust robs in a most ruthless manner the workers, farmers and consumers. It dominates education and politics in North Carolina. The Democratic party does its bidding within the state and nationally. No legislation has, for the last forty years, been passed by the state legislature that was

"4. That the state prosecute all landlords, supply houses and banks charging more than the legal rate of interest on loans and credit.

"5. That the Governor declare a moratorium to prevent mortgage foreclosures on tobacco farms.

"The well known method of those who would divert us from this is to raise the 'Red' cry. The Congress refuses to be victimized by this trick. The Congress refuses to let Congressman Dies hold his seat in Congress because of the grossest un-Americanism in violation of the Constitution of the United States whereby practically 95 per cent of the potential voters of his district are denied the franchise, victimize us by the cry of 'Red.'

"The Congress has one cause to defend—that of the Negro people as a part of democracy in America. Our purpose is constructive; our method must be entirely correct and thereby characterized by boldness; and we are in deadly earnest because our cause is the greatest cause for which any effort can be put forth, namely, the protection and the full advancement of an entire people in a potentially truly great democracy."

## Mother's Day Parades in Cleveland, Detroit--They Want Useful Jobs Over Here for Their Sons, Not a Useless Death Over There



**MOTHER'S DAY PARADE FOR PEACE**—Thousands of men and women marched in Detroit and Cleveland Mother's Day Peace Parades last Sunday. Photos show (left to right): Little Timothy Fehlhaber, 2, listens and watches as speakers address Cleveland rally after parade; a section of the peace march as it moved down Cleveland's Euclid Ave.; and part of Detroit's peace parade where thousands of unionists joined in the march to voice their opposition to the slaughter in Europe and repeat their determination that America stay out.

### Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.  
Affiliated with Communist International  
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE DAILY  
PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 East 13th Street  
New York, N. Y.

President—A. Landsman  
Vice-President—Benj. J. Davis, Jr.  
Secretary-Treasurer—Harry Kaufman  
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Telephone: Algonquin 4-7054  
Cable Address: "Daiwork," New York, N. Y.  
Washington Bureau, Room 954, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7810.  
**SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:**  
United States—1 year, \$3.50; 2 months, \$1.75; 1 month, 75 cents.  
Manhattan and the Bronx—1 year, \$3.00; 6 months, \$1.50;  
3 months, \$0.75; 1 month, 75 cents.  
Foreign and Canada—1 year, \$9.00; 6 months \$5.00.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1940

### The Monroe Doctrine— A Cloak for Aggression

There is loud talk in Washington about the "Monroe Doctrine." The bigger grows the Army and Navy, the louder does this sudden interest in the Monroe Doctrine become.

The fact is that the Monroe Doctrine is being twisted by the Roosevelt Administration into a mighty useful weapon of expanding, aggressive Wall Street imperialism. It is being used to shove the United States into the very midst of the imperialist scramble for empire.

The Monroe Doctrine was originated for a progressive purpose—to keep the European monarchies from crushing or interfering with the young, or unborn American republics in Latin and South America. This original aim has long since turned into its opposite. Instead, of serving to protect these countries it is used by U.S. imperialism as a curtain behind which Wall Street oppresses and enslaves these countries for its own purposes. Britain has just occupied the Dutch West Indies off South America; the White House agrees, despite the Monroe Doctrine because it fits its policies now.

The Doctrine is supposed to apply to the Western Hemisphere alone. But at this very moment, U.S. Naval forces are steaming near the Dutch East Indies, far to the East of the so-called Western Hemisphere. The Philippines are not in the Western Hemisphere—nevertheless, American sugar corporations control it. American investments in China, Hawaii, etc., are not in the Western Hemisphere—nevertheless, these are supposed to be "our" vital interests. Even Iceland and Greenland are now said to be in the Western Hemisphere by the spread-eagle drive of the Wall Street banks.

So that when the Republican politicians try to pose as being "opposed" to the glaring war aspects of the Roosevelt policy, but that they "vigorously support the Monroe Doctrine," they are really stating their support for the main aims of the White House war policy.

As soon as the small nations of South America, and the other small islands between us and China start to hear of the Monroe Doctrine, they begin to shiver. They know that this heralds Wall Street invasion of their independence, just as when Britain or Germany announce that they will "protect" the small nations of Europe.

### The British Labor Leaders Complete Their Treachery

Churchill said the other day that the only thing the war had to offer the British people was "blood, toil, tears and sweat." Now the British Labor Party leaders—among them Attlee and Greenwood—have entered the imperialist Churchill government to help extract this last measure of misery and oppression out of the workers and the British masses.

In joining the British cabinet, the Labor Party leaders have completed the course which they have shamelessly pursued all along. They have now openly become a part of the British war machine, to foster a senseless bloodbath for markets, colonies, and rapine which German and British imperialism are fighting over.

But these labor leaders found it neces-

sary to join the cabinet, because of the growing resistance of the British workers to the war. The Attlee, Greenwood, Citrine gang do not represent British labor, tens of thousands of whom have branded the war as imperialist and demanded peace.

The truth is that the Churchill warlords know that they cannot put over their "blood and sweat" without the aid of these Social-Democratic betrayers. The monumental treachery of these imperialist flunkies can be seen by the fact that the workers constitute 70 per cent of the British population, with ever larger sections of these workers showing that they want no part of this useless slaughter.

Attlee was forced to recognize this when he declared that he wished no more "claptrap" about this being an imperialist war, and that the British hangmen government had no time to consult the people. This only proves that what Attlee terms "claptrap" is growing in England, and that the parliamentary hacks of British imperialism are afraid to consult the people. Civil liberties are fast becoming a thing of the past in His Majesty's realms.

Wherever Social Democracy raises its head it is to follow the same course of unspeakable odium and treachery. In France, the Socialists—the Blum, Jouhaux gang—are sitting in the Reynaud war cabinet besides such right wing executioners of democracy as De La Rocque's fascist tools. In every move of the French monopolists—the predatory 200 families—against the freedom and living standards of the people, the "liberal" talking Blum and Jouhaux take the lead.

In this country, Norman Thomas, the Dubinskys, Rosas and Antoninis—the whole repudiated top clique of the American Labor Party—is performing the same function. They want to chain labor to the Roosevelt war-hunger program. Their role is to herd the American workers into the trenches and to provide a "liberal" front for a murderous and reactionary war.

Organized labor—and the American people—can learn a great and salutary lesson from the disgraces of Social-Democracy in Britain and France. They will see that the fight to enforce American neutrality, to prevent our involvement on either side of the bandit camps—is the fight to isolate the Social-Democratic leaders as a deadly plague.

### West Virginia Gives the Answer

A great step forward for peace and civil liberties was registered when the Communist Party of West Virginia secured a place on its state ballot.

This is a representative answer of labor and the people to the ferocious attacks on the Party by the war-mongers and red-baiters.

It is technically more difficult for the Communist or any other minority party to get on the ballot in 1940 because of the restrictive, un-democratic laws passed by reactionary legislatures. But politically the possibilities are greater than ever, as West Virginia has triumphantly proved.

The West Virginia Party filed 9,000 signatures, when only 8,000 were necessary. The state consists of mining and other major industries, showing the tremendous friendliness toward the Communists among the workers of basic industries, and among the Negro people. Hundreds of them stated that attacks upon the legal existence of the Communist Party were dangerous to their own civil liberties and to all independent political action.

For other state Communist Parties this feat has particular significance. Having a very small organization, the West Virginia Party had to call into action its entire membership who travelled from company town to company town, talking personally with the workers. Contacts were made which will enable the Party to double and treble its membership in the coming election campaign.

Such states as Ohio and Illinois should be inspired, realizing that it is only through mobilizing their entire Party membership that the West Virginia achievement can be duplicated.

### CIO Steel Parley Plans Union Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

Bittner, who opened the convention.

"Our nation is entering a period of hysteria, all attributable to the deadly repercussions of a great, devastating war now going on in Europe. It is the business of the SWOC to center our attention upon the solution of those economic problems which directly affect the lives of the people of this great country of ours."

Resolutions against American involvement in the war are among the more than 700 resolutions being studied by the resolutions committee.

The urgent need of solving the growing problem of unemployment and expressing regret over his inability to appear and speak here at the SWOC convention was read by Murray. Lewis, who had been scheduled to speak on Wednesday, wired that the press of other activities kept him away from Chicago.

The CIO head praised the steel union—one which "has made a distinct contribution to the workers of all industry."

At the opening of the convention, invocation was offered by Msgr. Reynold Hillebrand, Director of St. Mary of the Lake Seminary, and by Rev. Harold N. Kingsley of the Congregational Church of the Good Shepherd.

Following Kennedy's talk in the afternoon, the committee on the officers' report started its recommendations.

Industry is too often referred to as "technological improvement." In September, 1937, the steel industry of this country produced 4,289,000 tons of ingots; 530,000 men were employed approximately 72,000,000 mine-hours. In September, 1939, there were produced 4,231,000 tons, with 88,000 less men employed 19,000,000 less mine-hours.

"This not only reflects the actual unemployment, but it aggravates the condition of so-called part-time employment. No industry has suffered from this technological unemployment problem, raising the general wage scale and defending the union from the onslaught of the war-mongers."

A telegram from CIO President John L. Lewis, extending greetings and expressing regret over his inability to appear and speak here at the SWOC convention was read by Murray. Lewis, who had been scheduled to speak on Wednesday, wired that the press of other activities kept him away from Chicago.

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#### 700 RESOLUTIONS

More than 700 resolutions have been submitted. Murray said on arrival yesterday. Subjects of the resolutions include:

1. Necessity of the 30-hour work in steel, to combat the mass layoffs caused by the Steel Trust's handling of technological improvements.

2. Upward adjustment of the national steel wage scale.

3. Defense of the National Labor Relations Act against all reactionary attempts to cripple it and turn it into an instrument against labor unions.

4. Need for America to stay out of the European war.

5. The question of dissolving the SWOC as an organizing committee and establishing a constitutional international union in its place.

"Technological change in in-

6. Various suggested changes in the rules and regulations governing SWOC lodges.

#### FOR ONE UNION

Although the proposal to start formation of an international union is significant in that it mirrors the growing strength of the SWOC, prime importance is attached to the need for unified action for the immediate vital needs of the steel workers, such as staying out of the imperialist war, solving the unemployment problem, raising the general wage scale and defending the union from the onslaught of the war-mongers.

At its recent convention in Pittsburgh, the CIO Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, voted to work with SWOC officials for formation of one constitutional union. Since its formation four years ago, the SWOC has been working under an agreement with the Amalgamated Association, by which the SWOC is given the right to conduct the organizing drive and establish lodges, which are then chartered by the Amalgamated Association.

Other SWOC officers present at the convention are secretary-treasurer David J. McDonald; Clinton S. Golden, director of the Northeastern region, with headquarters in Pittsburgh; William Mitch, southern regional director, with headquarters in Birmingham, and Silby Barrett, Canadian director.

A banquet is being arranged for the officers and delegates Thursday evening.

#### SUPREME COURT VICTORY

Demonstrating the effectiveness of a strong SWOC, and emphasizing the need for a stronger steel union, is the U. S. Supreme Court decision of April 29, which upheld the union in its contention that union wages must be paid in all basic steel mills which receive government contracts. This decision means that:

1. All Bethlehem Steel workers have their wages raised.

2. Republic Steel must increase wages in its southern mills to the union scale there of 45 cents an hour.

3. The unfair competitive advantage which such non-union firms as Bethlehem and Republic have held over union mills paying higher wages is now eliminated.

### Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

We have just come across an invaluable guide-book which every imperialist will want to read and study. Like most of the hints for imperialists, this one is written by the Social Democrats. To be exact, it appears in the latest issue of the New Leader, organ of the Right Wing "Socialists" here. The article is titled "Britain Urged to Beat Nazis to Greece." You'll agree that this is a first-rate title and is sure to catch the eye of any passing imperialist. But the article is even more instructive than the title suggests. For it tells the hesitating imperialist exactly how to beat the other fellow into the third fellow's backyard. In the first place, this organ of "socialism" tells Great Britain that it must land an army in Greece. And Great Britain hasn't been invited, some squeamish people might object. No matter, says the New Leader. And right here it makes its most valuable contribution to the gentle art of subjugation. For, says the New Leader, no small nation could invite the Allies to enter because as soon as the invitation were issued, that would be a tip-off to the Nazis and they would march in instead. Therefore, says this paper which pretends to be shocked by the ruthless Nazi invasions, Great Britain should invade Greece first and then have the Greek government issue the invitation. What could be easier, asks this Emily Post of imperialism. It's just like crashing a party and then telling your host: "Here I am, now invite me."

But suppose for one reason or another, your host decides to invite you to stay even after you have crashed the gate? The New Leader neglects to deal with this important point. (Perhaps it will be handled next week.) But the Allies found the answer during the first imperialist war. Greece was neutral then just as she is today. The Allies wanted Salonika as a base. But King Constantine refused to "invite" them in. So in 1915 the Allies landed their troops anyway. When Constantine still refused to extend the invitation, the Allies simply set up their own government in Salonika, the Venizelos government, which did extend the invitation. Whereupon the Allies ordered Constantine out of the country and marched on Athens, the capital of what was still supposed to be a neutral country.

Looks as if the Nazis have learned many of their tricks from the Allied campaigns of 1915. When it comes to treachery and brutality, the imperialists on both sides run a dead heat. If ever the saying "a plague on both your houses" had meaning, it is in this war.

The KKK novel, "Gone With the Wind," will soon be photographed on film, hermetically sealed and buried at Oglethorpe University in Atlanta, Georgia, not to be opened for 6,000 years. Good idea! But it should have been done sooner—preferably before publication.

Youthful America, don't you believe that the door to opportunity is closed. Look at young Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt. Only 27, he is the new president of Belmont, largest race track in the country. How did young Alfred rise to this position of eminence in the racing world? His method, according to the World Telegram, was "simple and effective." After being presented with a racing stable for a wedding present, young Vanderbilt proceeded to pour out \$300,000 every year on his horses. What could be more "simple and effective" than \$300,000 a year—except, perhaps, \$400,000? But don't think it was money alone that did the trick. Alfred, the World Telegram tells us, belongs to an accomplished fifth generation of the Vanderbilt clan. For example, his younger brother, George, is making a name for himself in big-game fishing.

Alfred's millions are siphoned into his pockets regularly from the New York Central Railroad. And yet it remains a deep mystery to some people how the Russian workers dared to build and operate a giant railroad system of their own without the assistance of such "accomplished" people as Alfred Gwynne and the rest of the Vanderbilts.

Most people don't know that Clement Attlee, British Labor Party leader, made a considerable personal sacrifice when the treacherous Laborites agreed to bolster up the war government with their presence. Attlee is now Lord Privy Seal (Lord Privy, by the way, isn't a bad title for a labor traitor.) But in becoming part of His Majesty's Government, the Labor Party leaders ceased being His Majesty's Opposition and it was as leader of the "Opposition" that Attlee received an additional \$10,000 a year. This sum was paid by His Majesty who undoubtedly considered it the best \$10,000 laid out to preserve the Empire. Of course, the only real opposition that has existed in Parliament during recent years, Willie Gallagher, the Communist, will continue to attempt to raise its voice for the people. But we doubt whether His Majesty intends to pay out money for this kind of opposition. More likely His Majesty is now planning to deal with it as have the Empire builders in Paris and Berlin—with illegal removal and imprisonment.

Walter Winchell reports that after listening to Roosevelt's radio speech to the American Scientific Congress (his most war-like speech to date) 200 people eating at Dinty Moore's "stood up and applauded." But Winchell who is whooping it up for war, didn't tell his readers what kind of people eat Dinty Moore's Coffee—25 cents. Pie—50 cents a slice.

### Letters from Our Readers

#### Wants "All Quiet on the Western Front" Serialized

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In answer to your request for a suggestion as to a title for a serial in the Daily Worker; a group of comrades and I felt that the book, "All Quiet on the Western Front," was most timely and interesting.

Unlike "Johnny Got His Gun," which tells about a special case and presents a special kind of message, "All Quiet on the Western Front," is the story of the fate of any worker, in any country during an imperialist war. Furthermore, it shows us that the German soldier is just as human as we are, a point most important in the light of the attacks, and slander heaped now and in days to come on the German workers, as if they were responsible for this imperialist slaughter.

I take this opportunity to congratulate the Daily Worker for the fine work it is doing. The voice of our Party rings particularly clear and firm, and gives us all "the fresh air" that we need.

**Words Alone Can Hardly Express Our Thanks**—Washington Comrades Acknowledge Receipt of Literature

Washington.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed please find letter of acknowledgement to a New York Branch for literature sent us.

The literature you so graciously sent us arrived promptly on the day of days—May Day. Words alone can hardly express our thanks. However, all of us, collectively and individually, want you to know that our appreciation is without limit. And we shall put the books to good use; in fact, all but one book was put into circulation the day we received them. The development of the ideological front on the countryside is our number one task. Without Marxist literature this is impossible—and \$10 a ton potatoes, 13 cent eggs, and apples far below the cost of production doesn't furnish us with the means of buying the liter-

ature we need so

## CHANGE THE WORLD



What Life Means  
To the Children  
In a U. S. Colony

By MIKE GOLD

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico.—I was talking to a young American school teacher last night, who has taught here for several years, and now, heartsick and rebellious, is returning to the States.

She was glad to take a position in Puerto Rico after a long period of unemployment in New York, and came stuffed with all the tourist romance about life in the tropics. She had not known what life in an imperialist colony would be like and now she knew and calls it a nightmare.

"I am one of those teachers who happens to like the job, who loves children and who respects teaching," she said. "But here one must be not a teacher, but some sort of drill sergeant imposing a foreign regime on a conquered people."

Who can face several hundred children every morning, and know they are hungry? My pupils come to school after a breakfast that consists of a small cup of black coffee. Nothing else—no milk, bread, butter, nothing. For lunch, a banana or a handful of rice. For supper some shred of dried codfish, a spoon of rice or beans. Not a few, not half, but everyone of my children is badly underweight—the average boy and girl at ten years weigh thirty pounds or less.

The health department sends a nurse around once a year to examine the children for parasitic ailments. Out of my three classes, of fifty children each, only seven were found free of sickness. The others had either tapeworm, hookworm, or the liver sprue—a dreadful tropical ailment that turns the child yellow. I had several of these terrible yellow facts to look at daily.

"And remember, that I teach in a district which is not quite a slum. It is where the workers who have jobs and can pay rent are found. Imagine what conditions must be among the much poorer peasants in the mountains, who are three-fourths of the population? Or in the swamps, where the unemployed have their shacks?

"Our teachers have learned not to make many demands on the children nor to mark them as one does in the States. The schools are overcrowded; half the children of Puerto Rico never go to school, because there are no schools; and so we pass almost everyone, so as to make room for others. How can you expect a child with an empty stomach and hookworm or liver sprue to really learn, anyway?

And furthermore, how much would the brightest child in New York or Chicago learn if he were being taught his arithmetic and geography in Chinese, or some equally strange foreign tongue?

"For the first few grades in the Puerto Rican schools, the teaching is done in the child's own language, Spanish. He also has a special class where he is taught English. Then for several grades, there is transition; half the teaching is in English, half in Spanish. From the seventh grade up it is all in English, the tongue of the master.

"What happens under this system is that the children never make the normal progress. Spanish is the language they speak at home and on the streets and among themselves. They never really learn English; so they simply never understand what we are trying to teach them in the higher grades. We have to use a sort of pigeon-English, and they miss the more complicated science, and literature, and general knowledge that a child is ready to acquire when he nears high school age.

"They have missed it in Spanish; and they miss it in English; and it is not a school system at all, but a system for producing colonial subjects. Americans have always sympathized with the Czechs and other Slav peoples who were forced to give up their own languages under the former Austrian empire. They were taught only in German, all the official documents of business, law and government were in German. When the people finally revolted against this cultural imperialism, we heartily approved it as a natural answer to such obvious tyranny.

"Yet we are doing the same, stupid, futile, and cruel thing to the people of Puerto Rico. In addition to which, we have made of Puerto Rico a land of invalids and paupers. And if the Puerto Ricans protest, we shoot them down, as in the Fonce massacre, and express our amazement that they are not grateful to us for all these benefits we have brought them.

"Of course, some Puerto Ricans are grateful. These the grateful ones may be found among the leading politicians and landowners; and also among leading officials in the school system, which is more loaded with crooked politics than even our schools at home.

"These Puerto Ricans correspond to the same ludicrous group found in India, I imagine, or any other colony. Speaking a bad English, and regarded as inferior by the masters, they are either corrupt or so psychologically confused that they think, of themselves as 150 per cent Americans. They wave the flag on every occasion, despite the customs and traditions of their own people, and imitate everything American to the point of the farcical.

"Their propaganda, both in the school system and in political life, serves to drive deep a national inferiority complex that to me seems the very worst thing we have brought to Puerto Rico. Well, I am going back to the States where I can fight more effectively for Puerto Rican freedom. That is where I can function not here."

## Final Concert in WPA May Festival, WNYC, 8:30

Final concert in WPA Music Project May Music Festival aired from Brooklyn Museum over WNYC at 8:30 tonight.

Mary Boland and Francis Lederer featured on Star Theatre over WABC at 9 tonight.

**AFTERNOON**  
12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony  
WIB—U.P. News  
12:15-WNEW—David Lowe, News of Stage  
12:30-WNEW—Sports  
12:45-WJZ—U.P. News  
12:30-WNEW—Trans-Radio News  
WIB—The Inquisitive New Yorker  
WIB—National Farm and Home Hour  
12:45-WEAF—Conducted News  
WCB—Columbia Quiz Club  
1:00-WNYC—Missing Persons Alarms,  
1:05-WNYC—"This Is Democracy"  
Queens College Radio Course  
1:15-WNEW—Dance  
1:20-WNEW—Human Side of Art  
1:45-WNYC—Board of Education Program  
2:00-WNYC—News  
2:15-WNEW—Meeting of Pier 84  
2:15-WIN—U.P. News  
WJZ—Quilting-bee  
2:30-WOR—Rutgers University Home  
2:45-WNYC—Opera Hour  
WOR—Trans-Radio News  
2:50-WOR—Dodgers vs. Cincinnati Reds  
3:15-WABC—Giants vs. Pittsburgh Pirates  
WNYC—Artist Recital  
3:30-WNYC—Education Forum  
4:45-WEAF—Vice and Sade  
WMC—World's Fairiest Music  
4:45-WNYC—Piano Strings at 4  
—G.I. Matinee  
WQXR—Music of the Moment  
4:30-WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music  
WNYC—Artist Recital  
5:00-WNEW—Dance  
WJZ—Dance Music  
WNYC—Metropolitan Review  
5:15-WOR—According to Hoyte  
WIB—Newspaper in Cooperation with N. Y. Public Library  
1:45-WNYC—Eldus String Quartet  
WIN—U.P. News  
**EVENING**  
7:00-WEAF—Little Queen  
WOR—Uncle Tom  
WJZ—U.P. News  
WABC—Early Evening News  
WIB—Stamp Talk by Capt. Tim Healy  
WNYC—World Fair Reporter  
WQXR—Dinner Concert  
8:45-WEAF—A. P. News  
WJZ—Bill Stearn's Sport Talk  
WABC—Hedda Hopper's Hollywood  
8:30-WOR—New York State Employment Service  
1:30-WOR—Trans-Radio News  
WMCA—Sports Extra  
WIB—Stamp Talk by Capt. Tim Healy  
WNYC—World Fair Reporter  
WQXR—Dinner Concert  
8:45-WEAF—Dances, Sports Results  
WNYC—News  
WHN—Dick Fischer, Sports Resumes  
WOR—The Superman  
9:00-WNYC—Repeat of Masterwork Hour

ERIC MUNX

## Mexico Honors Labor Martyrs

Union Struggle  
South of Border  
Linked to U. S.

By Walt Anderson

The slum hell-holes of the European capitals do not hold a candle to the crumbling shambles of Mexico City's slums. In one such section, amid the collective shacks of the dispossessed, a shingle hangs over an old gateway. It reads:

"MARTIRES DE CHICAGO"

It is the children's school named for the martyrs of Chicago, and as lasting a monument to them as May Day itself.

In Colonial days (under Spanish domination) artisans and handicraft workers opened shops here, as indeed many still do. It was not until the middle of the nineteenth century that machinery was introduced, with the subsequent growth of the factory.

After the Republic was founded, reaction once more gained the saddle with foreign aid, and proceeded to ride rough-shod over the people. By the turn of the century the Diaz dictatorship, staving in its corruption, vitiated the struggle of the Mexicans by its ruthless cynicism; it mortgaged the country's assets to equally cynical foreign interests, receiving in payment a part on the head and much gold braid.

In the fields, in the mines and in the workshops of the city the people lived in the most abject misery, strangers in their own land. The worker was a parish, humiliated at every turn.

Industrial development was fostered by concessions to foreigners under special legislation, often granting monopoly privileges, exemption from taxes and from duties on such items as imported machineries.

The land was owned by a small group of absentee landowners, while 98 per cent of the families were landless. Labor needed in mines and factories was recruited from dispossessed peons, sometimes collected and driven en masse by armed, mounted men. Workers lived under conditions of poverty and filth. The resources of the country were being mortgaged. The future was black, and revolution always near.

## First Great Strike in 1896

In 1896 the factories of Puebla demanded work until midnight twice a week with no additional compensation. The factory of Rio Blanco did likewise, giving as an excuse competition with Puebla. Here occurred the first show of collective resistance.

Then came the great strike of Cananea. The workers petitioned the huge copper-exploiting company to remove the overseer, an inhumanly cruel slave-driver, and to declare a minimum salary and an eight-hour day. Like the Chicago massacre, the workers were shot down. One hundred perished.

In 1907 the workers of Rio Blanco made demands which their foreign exploiters were unwilling to concede. The government sent soldiers at the behest of the owners. Many were killed, others exiled to the living death of Quintana Roo.

Strikes in Rio Blanco recurred for many years. In fact, a great struggle is taking place there at the present time, the workers striking to enforce their present contract, the company under an injunction issued illegally refusing to extend the contract. The struggle is not a new one.

The beginnings of the 19th century brought the struggle for independence; the 20th century, the awakening of class-consciousness and a struggle for basic rights.

In 1913 Huerta murdered Madero and overthrew his government. Despite the new government of traitors and murderers, May Day was celebrated for the first time in Mexico, with a demonstration organized by the "Casa del Obrero" (Workers' House). The participants marched to the Chamber of Deputies and demanded legislation for an eight-hour day, accident insurance and legal recognition of the status of the worker.

One of the deputies spoke in the Chamber and said:

"There must be no racial hatred nor division by creed.

"To free the worker, only his well-being is at stake, and there is no creed other than equality."

Gave Clothes To Workers

Frightened by these demands, the spurious Huerta politicians presented themselves at an evening affair and distributed clothes to the workers. That was as far as their understanding took them. The workers spurned the clothes. They wanted to be treated like workers, not beggars. The second stage of the Revolution began against Huerta, and was led by Carranza, Villa and Zapata.

In December, 1914, Carranza decreed a program which was the forerunner of the 1917 Constitution. Soon after he seized power he opposed workers' demands for better wages.

Obregon, Minister of War under



One hundred thousand recently took part in a demonstration in Mexico City against U. S. oil imperialism. The Communist Party section in the parade is seen as it passes the reviewing stand. The great outpouring of people denounced the recent U. S. note to Mexico on the issue of expropriation of oil

Carranza and hero of the Revolution, came to power. He enacted Article 123, an extremely far-reaching piece of legislation determining the status of the laboring classes in Mexico. Despite this, conditions were no better. Thenceforth the workers struggled to obtain the conditions promised them.

In 1915, despite abnormal times, the Government of Vera Cruz declared May Day a holiday and all commerce ceased. In 1916, May Day marchers in New York presented a petition to the U. S. Government in the name of a million workers, demanding that it withdraw American interventionist troops from Mexico.

In 1918 the CROM (Mexican-Regional Workers Confederation) was organized under government auspices. It grew rapidly although artificially.

In 1921 the Chicago anniversary was celebrated enthusiastically, and in 1922 the workers' organizations decreed a 24-hour stoppage of all services. The number of workers participating had increased in two years from 2,000 to 60,000. A newspaper reported:

"It was one of the days in which the Mexican proletariat rendered sincere homage to the memory of the victims of the tragic days of Chicago."

In 1924 Calles came into power, and soon showed his true colors. The Morones leadership of the trade unions acquiesced to his dictates. The power of the CROM was completely broken. In the years from 1924 to 1934 Calles retained control through his puppets, Portes Gil, Abelardo Rodriguez and Ortiz Rubio. In 1932 Vicente Lombardo Toledano broke with the CROM, retaining

control through his puppets, Portes Gil, Abelardo Rodriguez and Ortiz Rubio. In 1932 Vicente Lombardo Toledano broke with the CROM, retaining

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# Philadelphia Paper Urges Phils, A's to Sign Up Some of Great Negro Stars and Get Back Into Baseball Pennant Fights

In a sensational article entitle "STARS FOR A'S, PEP FOR PHILS—IN NEGRO RANKS," the Philadelphia Record, largest morning paper in the city, yesterday featured the ever growing campaign to end the Jim Crow ban in baseball, and suggested that Philadelphia break the ice immediately.

The article quoted the big league managers and players from a recent article in "Friday" magazine which had summed up their high opinion of the Negro stars.

With the two most chronic losing teams in the majors, Philadelphia has a greater proportion of dissatisfied fans staying away from the ball park than any other major league city. Last summer Phil Manager Doc Prothro said he could solve all the teams' troubles if given permission to use Negro stars.

Fan pressure could probably hit home quicker with the Philadelphia managements than any other at the moment. Could put the Negro stars into Shibe Park this very summer, to be specific. And that would open the way to the ending of Jim Crow all along the line. The article in Philadelphia leading morning paper reflects the nationwide consciousness of the campaign begun by the Daily Worker three years ago. The article follows:

## Stars for Athletics, Pep for the Phils — Among Negro Players

The Athletics and Phillies can be pennant contenders—not next year or the year after or five years from now—but immediately.

## Sport Page

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1940

### WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 25¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

**Tonight**  
AMKINO presents "Gypsies" at the Brownsville Community Center, 381 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn, Wed., May 15, 7 P.M. Michael Forrest, Maynard King, Howard Johnson, Eddie Gandy, Concourse Manor, 161 E. Burnside Ave., 8:30 P.M. Adm. 15¢. Ausp.: C.P. & YCL. 8th A.D., Bronx.

RICHARD B. MOORE, member ILD, National Committee, speaks on "The Scottsboro Boys." Admission free. Tom Mooney Br., ILD, 102 Second Ave., 8:30 P.M. ALFRED GOLDSTEIN analyzes "Two Cities." Wednesday, May 15, 8 P.M. 22nd Coney Island Ave., 9 P.M. Ausp.: Sea Breeze Seminar. Clarence Hathaway speaks Sunday.

**Coming**  
DATE ON THE NEGROES and the War—Subject: "Shall Negroes, especially British Colonials, Support the Allies in the Present War?" Affirmative: A. W. Domingo; Negative: Richard B. Moore. Saturday.

### SCHOOL REGISTRATION

SOCIAL Dancing taught in 3 hours. Private lessons 12-10 P.M. Dally, MARION, 2 E. 23rd St. AL 4-1388.

## C. A. HATHAWAY

Indicted by a Blue Ribbon Jury—Being Sentenced Friday Morning—

TAKES HIS CASE TO THE PEOPLE OF BROOKLYN

### at a DEFENSE RALLY

THURSDAY,  
MAY 16th, 8:30 P. M.

Brooklyn Academy of Music  
Ashland Place and Lafayette Avenue

**Speakers:** CLARENCE HATHAWAY,  
Peter V. CACCHIONE  
Mike SAUNDERS  
Fay CALLER

MORDECAI BAUMAN and EARL ROBINSON and AMERICAN PEOPLES CHORUS will perform  
"BALLAD FOR AMERICANS"

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

Auspices: Communist Party, 8th Cong. District

An All Year Round Resort!

### CAMP BEACON

BEACON, NEW YORK

Hotel Accommodations \$17 per week — \$32.50 per day  
BUD SCHEDULE: Cars leave from 27th Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station) via New York City every Sunday at 10:30 A.M., Sat. 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M., Sat. 10:30 A.M. and 7:30 P.M. City Phone: Olinville 5-8900.

### The Browder Library Certificate

I understand that 6 of these Certificates, plus 99 cents, entitles me to one set of the Browder Library, containing:

The People's Front  
Fighting for Peace  
What Is Communism?  
Plus additional pamphlets

MAIL: To receive set by mail, enclose Certificates and money (stamps, check, cash or money order). ADD TEN CENTS TO COVER COST OF POSTAGE.

DAILY WORKER

New York, N. Y.

Experienced players are available who could strengthen the A's shaky pitching staff, give the Phils the batting punch they need. These players could make potential champions out of any of the other also-rans in either major league.

It wouldn't cost a penny in bonuses or purchase money to sign them.

Many of them would gladly take a job tomorrow, probably for low wages.

But they are Negroes, and organized baseball says they can't come in.

In all baseball law there is not a single line barring colored players from the game. Several major league managers have said they would jump at the chance to sign the best of them. Some owners have declared they would vote to admit them.

### NO VOTE TAKEN

But no vote ever is taken on the subject, no manager or owner dares defy the Jim Crow tradition which in the past has been the most inflexible unwritten law in the game.

Reasons ordinarily given for the ban on Negroes are as old as the policy of discrimination itself. Baseball men argue that white players—particularly those from the South, who are numerous on every team—would not tolerate having colored players on their clubs.

Baseball teams travel by Pullman and patronize first-class hotels and restaurants where Negroes would not be welcome as guests, it is pointed out, although there have been a few colored trainers and clubhouse attaches who contrived to travel with major league clubs.

Yet it may be that the addition of colored players to

the American League pennant contenders would end the reign of the Yankees or the signing of the best of them by National League teams would enable that organization to win its first World Series in seven years.

There is a colored fast-ball pitcher named Satchell Paige who for seven successive years never lost an exhibition game to major league stars. In one game he struck out 17 batters, shutting out such players as Babe Herman, Lefty O'Doul, Charley Gehring, Bill Rogell and Harry Danning.

### OFFER TURNED DOWN

Joe DiMaggio has called him "the best pitcher I ever faced." Dizzy Dean admitted Paige was "a better pitcher than I am or ever will be."

Josh Gibson, called the "Negro Babe Ruth," is a 26-year-old catcher who has hammered towering home runs in many major league parks. Two years ago Paige and Gibson challenged the World Series winners to meet an all-Negro team, capacity attendance guaranteed, winner to take all or donate the receipts to charity. The offer was not accepted.

Here is what major leaguers say about Negro stars, as quoted in a recent issue of the magazine Friday:

Bill Benswanger, president, Pittsburgh Pirates: "If it came to an issue, I'd vote for Negro players. There's no reason why they should be denied the same chance that Negro fighters and musicians are given."

Bill McKechnie, manager, Cincinnati Reds: "I have seen at least 20 Negro players who could make the grade in the big leagues. If permitted, I'd be glad to sign some on the Reds."

Leo Durocher, manager, Brooklyn Dodgers: "I would

certainly use those great Negro stars on the Dodgers. If the big bosses said okay I would not hesitate for a minute."

Gabby Hartnett, manager, Chicago Cubs: "I am not interested in the color of a player, just his ability. If managers were given permission there'd be a mad rush to sign up Negroes."

Pepper Martin, St. Louis Cardinals star: "We played Negro teams in Oklahoma that just ran our pants off on the bases. They are daring. Ask Diz—they used to murder him."

Luke Hamlin, Brooklyn pitcher: "I never saw a pitcher as fast or as good as Satchell Paige. He and many other Negro players belong in the big leagues."

Bucky Walters, Cincinnati ace: "They've got some of the best men I've ever played against or seen. I'm sure they could make the grade in big time baseball."

Johnny Vander Meer, Cincinnati no-hit hurler: "They are among America's greatest players. I cannot see why they are barred."

### A VOTE FOR GIBSON

Carl Hubbell, New York Giants pitcher: "I've seen a lot of colored boys who ought to be in the majors. Josh Gibson is one of the best players in history, I think."

Ford Frick, president, National League: "There is no statute on our books which would forbid the signing of Negro players for teams of the National League."

No one seems to have consulted the fans. There is an even chance—and a whole lot more—that a few thousand fans who have been staying away from the A's and the Phils might turn out to see what Paige and Gibson and a few more like them, might do in the major leagues.

## A Sad Year for Touted Rookies

**Big Money Boys Flop, But a Few 'Ugly Ducklings' Come Through—Gilbert Only N.L. Wow**

It looks like a sad summer for those high-priced rookies who came so gayly to the major league spring training camps this spring. Not a single ballyhooed rookie has lived up to his notices during the first month of the season and only a few of the publicized youngsters have been able to win regular jobs.

But 1940 isn't devoid of rookie stars. In fact, several lads who were brushed off in the spring have come on to win major league jobs without benefit of ballyhoo. Little attention was paid to Johnny Z Foster, Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, Sam Adams Darcy and Carl Reeve.

I.W.O. ANNIVERSARY Celebration, Saturday, May 18th, 8:30 P.M. at the Southgate Studio, 22nd Street, South Bronx—Refreshments. Free medical examination for new members. Adm. 37¢.

**OPENING OF EASTERN Pennsylvania District Convention**, Friday, May 18th, 8 P.M., Olympia Club, 711 S. Broad St. Speakers: William Z Foster, Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, Sam Adams Darcy and Carl Reeve.

CHARLIE GILBERT, Brooklyn center fielder who cost the Dodgers \$20,000, is perhaps the best of the costly National League rookies.

JOHNNY RUCKER, who cost the Giants \$45,000, was benched when his average slumped to .175. He seems to need more seasoning.

BROOKLYN'S HIGH-TOTED Fee Wee Reese, who had a price tag of \$35,000 and five players, has fielded brilliantly at times but is batting only .161. He, too, isn't quite ready.

The Yanks had Babich and turned him down to bring in Marvin Breuer and Tommy Reis. All three were Kansas City last year. Breuer and Reis were tabbed future Yanks, while Babich was sold to the Athletics for the draft price. Now Reis has won one game and lost two. Babich, on the other hand, has won four games and lost only one.

Newhouse is a real find. He couldn't win for the Beaumont Texas League club last season and little attention was paid to him at Lakeland. But the kid southpaw who was picked up off a high school diamond in Detroit, looks like one of the coming pitching stars. Not yet he has everything—speed, control, poise and a good curve. He's beaten the Yanks and Senators and lost to the Indians when Lou Boudreau hit two homers to beat him, 4-2. His record last season in the Texas League actually was 5 victories and 14 defeats, but the Beaumont Club was so bad he pitched a no-hit game for nine innings and lost in the tenth.

The Red Sox, who needed pitchers most of all, came up with two brilliant youngsters, Herbie Hash from Minneapolis and Mickey Harris, a southpaw from Scranton. Hash showed so much stuff in relief roles that Joe Cronin has decided to give him a starting role on the present Western trip. Harris has won 2 games and lost 1, the loss being a defeat by Bob Feller.

If he can be termed a 1940 rookie, Lou Boudreau, Cleveland shortstop, is easily the best young player of the season. He is batting .326, much higher necessary to hold his job. He can hit .275 and still be valuable to the Indians.

The National League hasn't turned up much in the way of new pitching talent. John Gee, Pittsburgh's \$50,000 importation, con-

tinued to be a good pitcher, though he has not been as effective as he was last year.

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